



## XXIV Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 31<sup>st</sup>October to 6<sup>th</sup> November'2023

PUNJAB		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Firozpur						0	0	0	0	0
	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

### Crop Condition:

At Bathinda, the crop is at maturity stage. Overall, picking is in progress. Incidence of pink bollworm is noticed in some fields with open boll damage up to 20 per cent. The incidence of Boll rot was below the ETL in some of the fields.

At Faridkot, the crop is at boll opening phase. Picking of cotton is in progress.

### Advisory:

At Bathinda, farmers are advised to terminate the crop at the earliest possible. Pick cotton when dry, free from trash, with no dew on it. Shred the cotton sticks after harvest. After last picking, allow sheep, goats and other farm animals into cotton fields to feed on plant debris and un-opened bolls. The first and last pickings are usually of low quality and should not be mixed with the rest of the produce. Store seed cotton in damp-proof and rat-free room. Do not stalk the cotton sticks under shade or in the field. Stalk the cotton sticks vertically. Prevent the movement of cotton stalk from infested areas to new areas.

At Faridkot, farmers are advised to pick clean and dry cotton to fetch good price in the market. Picking should be done after every 15-20 days to avoid loss because of the *Kapas* falling to the ground. Do not keep the picked cotton in wet water channels in the field, as this practice impairs the quality of cotton. Store *Kapas* in a dry godown. Soon after the last picking, remove cotton stalks from the field and bury the remaining plant debris with furrow turning plough as sanitary measure against pink bollworm. Take up sowing of wheat using super seeder after picking of the seed cotton along with stalk incorporation into the soil in one go as a healthy option to reduce pink bollworm incidence.

HARYANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

### Crop condition:


At Hisar, the crop is at picking stage. Last picking is almost over in majority of the fields.

At Sirsa, the crop is at boll opening and harvesting stage. Final picking is in progress at most of the locations. Incidence of whitefly and jassid was below ETL at reported locations and pest population ranged between 4.00 to 16.00 and 0.0 to 4.0/3 leaves, respectively. The PBW incidence has crossed ETL at most of the locations based on green boll damage ranging between 80-95%. Boll rot incidence was noticed at almost all surveyed locations. Among damaged and unopened bolls, 40-50 per cent boll rot has been observed.

**Advisory:**

At Hisar, farmers are advised to go for picking seed cotton during bright sunshine hours and keep seed cotton after properly drying them. Pick and store pink bollworm-infested cotton separately, if feasible. Do not extend the cotton crop in case of heavy infestation of pink bollworm. Allow farm animals to graze in cotton fields after the final picking to reduce the carryover population of pink bollworm. Store the cotton stalks vertically.

At Sirsa, farmers are advised to regularly monitor the insect-pest incidence. In case pink bollworm crosses ETL and at least 8-10 green bolls per plant are available, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre) or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20% EC @ 200ml/acre or Alpha cypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Give foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @ 0.04% or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP @ 0.3% or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 0.1% or Propineb 70 WP @ 0.25 % or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 0.1% or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 0.2% or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 0.1% or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 0.06% to manage boll rot disease complex and foliar fungal leaf spots. Follow clean picking guidelines. Allow sheep, goats or cattle to graze in fields. After final picking, incorporate cotton stalks in fields with the help of cotton shredder or rotavator. If shredding is not possible, then shift the cotton stalks away from the fields or in the village and stack them vertically. Initiate awareness regarding off-season management of pink bollworm from this stage onwards.

RAJASTHAN		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Ajmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sri Ganganagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop condition:**


In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), the crop is 126 to 172 days old at boll development to boll bursting stage. Intercultural operations were carried out. Most of the fields are free from weeds. Incidence of jassid was noticed above ETL and whiteflies still below ETL. No incidence of diseases.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, the crop is at boll bursting stage. Picking is in progress. Sucking pest incidence was noticed below ETL and pink bollworm above ETL. Occurrence of CLCuD (PDI 5-10%) was recorded at farmers' fields.

**Advisory:**

In Southern Rajasthan (Banswara, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Rajsamand and Udaipur), farmers are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. If possible, pick non-infested and infested cotton with pink bollworm separately. Infested cotton should be properly handled to prevent its further spread. Monitor infestation of sucking pests and spray Diafenthiuron 50WP @ 600g/ha or Flonicamid 50WG @ 200g/ha to control them if it goes beyond ETL. On crossing ETL by pink bollworm, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Do not repeat the same insecticide and rotate insecticide whenever required.

In Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh, farmers are advised to monitor the pink bollworm infestations with installation of pheromone traps @ 5/ha. In case of pheromone trap catches and or bolls infestation goes above ETL, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120ml/acre. Same insecticide should not be used continuously and need-based spray should be applied 12-15 days after previous spray. In case of foliar diseases like *Myrothecium*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora*, *Alternaria* leaf spot, external boll rot disease and wet weather blight, apply foliar spray of Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g or Carbendazim 50WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit +Pyraclostrobin 333g/lit SC @ 6g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g per 10 litres of water.


ODISHA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Koraput	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	15	7
	Kalahandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
	Balangir	0.8	7.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop condition:

At Odisha, the crop is 122 to 132 days old at boll development and boll bursting stages. Picking of cotton is in progress. Nutrient, pesticide and fungicide sprays were given during the reporting week. Incidence of jassid were noticed above ETL, mealybugs, *Spodoptera*, semi-loopers, leaf folders, shoot weevils and American bollworm (in non-Bt cotton areas) below ETL. Incidence of grey mildew started, bacterial leaf blight reported from many places.

#### Advisory:

Farmers are advised to start picking in completely opened bolls. Dry the seed cotton on concrete floor or tarpaulin sheets to reduce the moisture almost 8-10%. Store the seed cotton obtained from the first picking separately to get better price. Apply NPK 19:19:19 fertilizer as foliar spray @100g/10 litre of water after first picking for proper development of remaining bolls and growth of plants. Regularly monitor the crop to know about incidence of pests and diseases. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g/10 litres or Dinotefuran 20 SG @3g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @2g/10 litres of water once jassid crosses ETL. In case of pink bollworm crossing ETL, spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC@300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC@200ml/acre or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC@120ml/acre. For Non Bt orDesi (arboreum) cotton, spray Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @ 3ml/10L (150ml/ha) Or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @10ml/10L (500 ml/ha) Or Spinosad 45SC 4 ml/10L (200ml/ha) to control American bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30 g per 10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 50% WP @ 4 g or Propiconazole 25% EC@ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml per 10 litres of water to manage fungal leaf spots and boll rot disease complex diseases. For the management of grey mildew, foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 %SC@10 ml per 10 litres of water is suggested.

GUJARAT		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mehesana						0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop condition:

At Surat, the sown crop is 126 to 131 days duration at boll development to maturity stage. Jassid, aphids and pink bollworm population have crossed ETL in some fields. Mealybug population was scattered in fields. *Corynespora* leaf spot and leaf reddening were noticed in low status but Bacterial Leaf Blight in moderate to high status.


At Junagadh, the sown crop is 126 days old at flowering, boll development and boll opening stage. Irrigation and pesticides spray were given. Jassid infestation has gone above ETL at few fields. Pink bollworm moth catches seen in pheromone traps above ETL.

*Corynespora* leaf spot and grey mildew has started appearing in few fields while internal bollrot recorded in most of the fields.

#### Advisory:

At Surat, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Buprofezin 25 SC @ 20 ml/10 litres of water on crossing ETL by sucking pests. Install pheromone traps @ 5 traps/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). Collect and destroy alternate hosts and scattered infested mealybug plants, if found. Spray the crop grown in light soils with Urea @ 2.0% and Zinc sulphate 20% @ 0.5% to overcome Zinc deficiency and Magnesium sulphate @ 1kg/100 lit of water to overcome Magnesium deficiency in crop. Apply foliar spray of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop at flowering stage for which 2 kg of Potassium nitrate should be dissolved in 100 of water or spray Naphthalic Acetic acid (NAA) 4.5 SL @ 4.00 ml/10 litres of water. Apply spot application of Carbendazim 50% WP @ 1.2 g/litre of water or *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* powder formulation @ 10g/litre of water to manage wilt and root rot and for *Fusarium* wilt disease (in desi cotton) in patches along with one-meter radius of healthy plants in desi cotton field. To manage leaf reddening in *Bt* cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @ 1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages. Apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30 g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial leaf blight disease. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 % SC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g/10 litres of water to manage *Corynespora*, *Alternaria* fungal leaf spots, fungal boll rot and other blight diseases.

At Junagadh, farmers are advised to irrigate the crop. Apply foliar spray 13-0-45 (N-P-K) water soluble fertilizer 100g along with micromix grade-4 @ 15g per 10 litres of water. If jassid are observed above ETL, apply Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml per 10 litres of water. Install pheromone trap @ 2/ acre to monitor pink bollworm and record the population of moths. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). To manage fungal foliar disease and *Corynespora* leaf spots, spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10ml or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC @ 6 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20g/10 litres of water. For wilt and root rot management, apply *Trichoderma harzianum* or *T. viride* WP formulation in soil @ 2.5kg/ha or drenching with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 1.2g/litre of water around plant root zone. To manage grey mildew, give foliar spray of Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30g/10 litres of water.

MADHYA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week (mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Khargaon										
	Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Khandwa										
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 301	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop Condition:


At Khandwa, the crop is 126 to 175 days at flowering, boll formation and boll bursting stages. Farmers have also started the final harvest of the crop in the areas where early sowing was done. Incidence of whiteflies were recorded but below ETL. Pink bollworm damage ranged between 20 to 50% in most of the fields. Incidence of TSV was also observed in some areas.

#### Advisory:

Farmers are advised to irrigate as per existing field condition using drip preferably. Install Pheromone traps @ 5 /ha to monitor pink bollworm moth activity. Observe for the presence of rosette flowers and collect and destroy them immediately. Spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies or 8 moths per trap per night for consecutive 3 days). Spray Copper Oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25-30g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight disease and foliar spray of Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml per 10 litres of water in the fields affected with *Cercospora* leaf spot,



*Alternaria*, *Corynespora* leaf spot, other fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease complex. Proper care should be taken while picking seed cotton. Picking should be started only after drying of dew in bright sunshine hours. Partially opened, undeveloped bolls or bolls containing moisture should not be picked. Cotton after picking should be kept on a clean cloth or tarpaulin. Avoid contamination of pieces of dry leaves, stalks and soil while picking the lint. The excess moisture harms the quality of lint as well as seed. Store picked cotton subsequently as per requirement. Certain precautions should be followed while storing the lint. Store house should be well ventilated and pucca. If required, carry out fumigation of store house before storing the lint that is properly dried before storage. Destroy the stubbles from fields and also avoid heaping of stalks/stubbles in fields.

MAHARASHTRA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Dhule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nandurbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ahmednagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nanded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buldhana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Amravati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop condition:

At Akola, both pre-monsoon and monsoon cotton are at boll bursting and picking stage and July sown cotton is at boll development and boll bursting stage in early varieties respectively. Cotton picking has started in early sown crop and early maturing genotypes. Infestation of sucking pests like whiteflies and jassid were observed in some of the cotton fields. Infestation of pink bollworm up to 15-20 per cent was observed in some parts of Akola and Buldhana districts. Leaf spots and grey mildew was recorded in some fields.

At Nanded, the crop is at picking stage in irrigated fields and boll development stage to picking stage at rainfed fields. Intercultural operations and plant protection sprays were given as per the field conditions. Incidence of whitefly was noticed below ETL. Grey mildew was spotted in few fields.

At Rahuri, the crop is 125 to 150 days at boll development to boll bursting stage. First picking is in progress. Jassids and whitefly incidence recorded below ETL while aphids and thrips above ETL. Pink bollworm infestation (green boll damage) noticed above ETL in some fields. Cotton plants damaged due to *Myllocerus* weevil at few fields. TSV recorded at 3%, grey mildew 1% and boll rot 7% in cotton fields.


#### Advisory:

At Akola, farmers are advised to spray 1% Urea and 1% spray of Magnesium sulphate in boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL @ 4.0 ml /10litres of water to avoid shedding of squares and flowers and Mepiquat Chloride @ 10 ml/10 litres of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. If sucking pest infestation crosses ETL, spray Acetamiprid 20 SP @2g or Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml per 10 litre of water. Install yellow sticking boards in *Bt* cotton field. If pink bollworm incidence crosses ETL, (i.e. 5-10% of green boll infestation or more than 8 moths per trap per night consecutive 3 days) apply spray of Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenprothrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water. To manage grey mildew and leaf spots, undertake spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml in 10 litres of water. Apply foliar spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@30

g/10 litres of water to manage bacterial blight in cotton.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew disease in cotton. For leaf spot and boll rot disease complex, give foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @ 4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC @ 10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @ 10 ml or Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Pick only fully opened bolls and store at clean dry place. Store picked cotton of different hybrids separately. Dry cotton in shade prior to storing them.

At Rahuri, farmers those who have not completed picking are advised to go for clean picking of fully opened cotton bolls. Pick non infested and pink bollworm infested cotton separately to get good price in the market. On crossing ETL by sucking pests, spray Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2g or Dinotefuron 20% SG @ 3g or Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4g or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 12g or Buprofezin 25SC @ 20ml/10litres of water. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP @ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton.

TELANGANA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop Condition:


At Warangal, the sown crop is at boll formation/ boll development stage. Jassid incidence was noticed above ETL with low whitefly incidence. Incidence of TSV, *Alternaria* leaf and stem blight and boll rot (where irrigation was given) were noticed.

At Adilabad, the sown crop is 118 to 125 at boll development to boll bursting stage. Jassids incidence was noticed in the fields above ETL and whitefly below ETL. Sporadic incidence of pink bollworm was recorded at 10 to 20% above ETL.

#### Advisory:

At Warangal, farmers are recommended to spray Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @12.5g per 10 liters of water against sucking pests. For the management of TSV disease, remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields in addition to the above chemicals for control of thrips. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water. If *Alternaria* leaf spot, fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence are noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water.

At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 13-0-45@10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and arrest the flower and boll drop problem. To arrest flower or boll drop, spray NAA@4ml/10 litres of water. Flonicamid 50WG @ 4g Or Dinotefuran 20SG @ 3g Or Imidacloprid 17.8 SL @ 3ml or Diafenthiuron @12.5g per 10 liters of water against sucking pests. If incidence of pink bollworm crosses ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10-15ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4-6ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or Fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 15-20ml or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 10ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6ml per 10 liter of water. If Tobacco streak virus is noticed, spray above chemicals to control thrips and remove weeds like *Parthenium* and *Abutilon* in and around the cotton fields. If *Alternaria* leaf and fungal boll rots incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50 WP @4 g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@ 25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew and leaf spot disease in cotton.

ANDHRA PRADESH		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Guntur	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	2
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop Condition:


At Guntur, the sown crop is 91 to 98 days old at squaring/ flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stage. Plant protection is in progress. Whitefly and jassid were observed in majority of the fields and green boll damage due to pink bollworm was above ETL in few fields. *Corynespora* leaf spot was observed in some fields; In general, crop was exposed to drought. Foliar application of 1% Urea or 1% Potassium nitrate; Boron 0.1% were applied to prevent flower drop.

At Nandyal, the sown cotton is 83 to 121 days old at boll maturation to picking stage. Picking is in progress. Drought mitigation measures were taken up. Plant protection sprays were given. Flower and boll drop was noticed to some extent. Incidence of jassid, pink bollworm trap catches and green boll damage up to 70% were noticed above ETL in majority of surveyed farmers' fields.

**Advisory:**

At Guntur, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam 25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pink bollworm has crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600 ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @ 500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @400ml/acre. If Alternaria leaf spot, Corynespora leaf spot fungal boll rots and stem blight incidence is noticed, spray Carbendazim12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30 g or Carbendazim 50WP @4 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin5%WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @ 6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water is suggested. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3% SC @ 10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w +Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @ 10 ml or Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30 g per 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and other leaf spot disease in cotton. Spray 13-0-45@10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and fibre quality.

At Nandyal, farmers are advised to spray Flonicamid50 WG@ 80g/acre or Diafenthiuron 50WP @250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL @60ml/acre or Acetamiprid 20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG @40g/acre and install sticky traps yellow and blue @ 8/acre against sucking pests. Wherever, pink bollworm crossed ETL, spray Profenophos50EC @ 600ml/acre or Chlorpyrifos20EC @500ml or Quinalphos 20AF @400ml/acre. If the crop has crossed 120 days, spray Cypermethrin 10%EC @300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25% EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200 ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @200ml/acre) or Fenprothrin 10%EC @300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20EC @200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC@120ml/acre. For the management of dry spells, spray Potassium nitrate @ 5g/lit of water twice in ten days interval. Apply prophylactic sprays of Carbendazim 50WP @4g or Propiconazole 25EC@ 10ml or Metiram 55%+Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10ml or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit +Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 ml mixed in 10 litres of water and Potassium nitrate @10g/litre of water twice in ten days interval to manage boll rot disease complex, leaf spots in cotton and dry spells, respectively. If grey mildew or brown leaf spot incidence is noticed, foliar spray Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2%w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water. Pick the cotton during morning and evening hours and store kapas separately. Spray 13-0-45@10g/litre of water every 10 days interval to improve boll size and fibre quality.

KARNATAKA		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	4	5
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

**Crop Condition:**

At Dharwad, the sown cotton is 117 to 122 days old at flowering /boll formation stage. Hand weeding, inter-cultural operations, pesticide and fungicide sprays were done during the reporting week. Jassid and thrips incidence were in low to moderate status and mirid bugs in moderate status. Pink bollworm infestation noticed in few fields. Alternaria leaf blight and leaf reddening were also noticed in low to moderate status.

At Raichur, the early sown crop is 93 to 138 days old at flowering/ boll initiation and boll development stages. Top dressing of fertilizers with Urea and Muriate of Potash, inter-cultural operations, weeding and nutrient sprays were taken up during the reporting week according to the stages of the crop. Thrips and jassids were noticed in some farmers' fields around ETL and sprayed with recommended dose. Para wilt was noticed in few patches.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is at harvesting stage. Picking is almost completed.


**Advisory:**

At Dharwad, farmers are advised to apply top dressing with Urea at 75 DAS. Take up hand weeding and inter-cultivation on time to manage weed infestation in the fields. Spray Flonicamid50WG@80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP@250g/acre or Imidacloprid17.8SL@ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests. To control pink bollworm crossing ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25%EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC



@200ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @120ml/acre. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @4g or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30g or Propineb 70WP@25g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/lit SC @ 6ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage *Alternaria* leaf spot, *Corynespora* leaf spot and fungal blight disease. Foliar spray of Carbendazim 12%+ Mancozeb 63% WP@30g or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage grey mildew or brown leaf spot and MgSO<sub>4</sub> @10g/litre of water to manage leaf reddening in cotton, respectively.

At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding and inter-cultivation operations on priority to avoid cracking in black soils as there are no rains received during this week. Give second top dressing with Urea and MOP to very late sown crop. Spray Flonicamid50WG@80g/acre or Diafenthiuron50WP@250g/acre or imidacloprid17.8SL@ 60ml/acre or Acetamiprid20%SP @40g/acre or Thiamethoxam25%WG @40g/acre against sucking pests. Install yellow sticky traps @ 8/acre to monitor the sucking pest status. To control pink bollworm crossing ETL, spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 300ml/acre or Cypermethrin 25%EC @ 200ml/acre or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @200ml/acre or Deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml/acre or Fenprothrin 10% EC @300-400ml/acre or Fenvalerate 20 EC @ 200ml/acre or Alphacypermethrin 10% EC @120ml/acre. Give a spray of 1% 19:19:19 (10 g in 1 litre of water) + 1% MgSO<sub>4</sub> (10gin 1 litre of water) to address the leaf reddening problem for the late sown crop and very late sown crop and micronutrient spray @ 4g or ml in 1 litre of water to the late sown crop. To manage parawilt, drench the parawilt affected and surrounding healthy plants with Carbendazim 50 WP@12g+ Urea @150-200g/10 litres of water. Give foliar spray 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @10g to the late sown crop for good boll size.

TAMIL NADU		Actual Rainfall in last week(mm)					Predicted Rainfall in next week (mm)				
		October					November				
		27	28	29	30	31	02	03	04	05	06
	Perambalur	0	0	0	8.2	0	15	25	6	10	25
	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	40	11	12	18	25
	Trichy						15	20	6	12	15
	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	23	45	30	20	45	40
Amount of rainfall & colour Code		0.1 to 2.4 mm		2.5 to 15.5 mm		15.6 to 64.4 mm		64.5 to 115.5 mm		115.6 to 204.4	
Rainfall category		Very light rainfall		Light rainfall		Moderate rainfall		Heavy rainfall		Very heavy rainfall	

#### Crop Condition:

At Coimbatore and surrounding areas, the sown cotton is at boll development stage. Incidence of sucking pests was noticed in cotton fields. *Alternaria* leaf blight and Bacterial leaf blight, root rot and TSV were recorded in the cotton fields.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, sown crop is at flowering to boll formation stage. Weeds have infested the fields. Jassid and stem weevil incidence were noticed below ETL. Root rot complex noticed in few areas.

#### Advisory:

At Coimbatore, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding or apply a foliar spray with post emergence herbicide viz., Pyriothion sodium 6% EC + Quizalofop Ethyl 4% EC @ 20-25 ml/10 litres depending on the weed intensity and availability of resources. Install pheromone traps@5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Apply foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP @4g or Carbendazim 12%+Mancozeb 63% WP@ 30g or Propineb 70WP@25g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin5% WG @20g or Fluxapyroxad 167g/lit + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/lit SC @ 6ml mixed in 10 litres of water to manage *Alternaria* leaf blight incidence. Remove *Parthenium* in an around cotton field to prevent the spread of TSV. Manage the vector viz., thrips which transmit TSV by spraying Fipronil5% SC 1500 ml/ha or Flonicamid 50% WG @ 200 g/ha or Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 100g/ha or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 420 ml/ha. Reduce root rot severity by spot with Carbendazim 50% WP @ 1g/ lit of water.

At Srivilliputhur in and around fields, farmers are advised to stop irrigation as heavy rains are expected and provide drainage facility to prevent water logging issues. Do periodical hand picking and destroy dropped squares and flowers. Install pheromone traps @5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Spray Indoxacarb 14.5% SC @ 500ml/ha to manage bollworms. Drench collar region with Chlorpyrifos 50 EC @1200 ml /ha and Carbendazim 50% WP @1 g/lit followed by earthing up to prevent stem weevil and root rot damage. Carry second top dressing of Nitrogenous fertilizer @ 20,40 and 13kg/ha of Nitrogen and 20,30 and 10kg of Potassium for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed condition, respectively.

Detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android-based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage-specific and weather-based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers